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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/767,317	01/29/2004	James Versalovic	BIOA5311	6128
Lvnn E. Barber	7590 08/08/2007 Lynn E. Barber		. EXAMINER	
Post Office Box 16528 Fort Worth, TX 76162		MARX, IRENE		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1651	
		,		
	•		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
•	•		08/08/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/767,317	VERSALOVIC ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Irene Marx	1651			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap		vith the correspondence address			
Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	OATE OF THIS COMMUN 136(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO e, cause the application to become A	ICATION. The reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	•				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 J	<u>lune 2007</u> .				
,—					
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>8-12,32 and 33</u> is/are pending in the	application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>1-7 and 13-31</u> is/are	withdrawn from consider	ation.			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>8-12,32 and 33</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	cepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeya	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ction is required if the drawin	g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	, p	3 (- , (- , - , () .			
1. Certified copies of the priority documen	ts have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority documen	ts have been received in	Application No			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the price	ority documents have bee	n received in this National Stage			
application from the International Burea	au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	t of the certified copies no	t received.			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)		o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) 🔲 Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

The amendment filed 6/12/07 is acknowledged.

Claims 8-12 and 32-33 are being considered on the merits. Claims 1-7 and 13-31 are withdrawn from consideration as directed to a non-elected invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112: The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 8-12 and 32-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

No basis or support is found in the present specification for any bacteria or for any Lactobacillus that produce a compound having the anti-inflammation properties recited that has a molecular weight less than 10kDa or cultures thereof or kits thereof. The disclosure indicates that a fraction having immunomodulatory activity was obtained from Lactobacillus rhamnosus GG wherein the fraction is retained in the 10 kDa fraction. See, e.g., Figure 12. In addition, there is no indication that compounds having 0.001 kDa or 3 kDa or 5 kDa, or even 9.7 kDa as now claimed are obtained from any bacteria or from any Lactobacillus or even from Lactobacillus rhamnosus GG.

Moreover, a bacterium having the indicated molecular weight is not disclosed.

Therefore, this material constitutes new matter and should be deleted.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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Claims 8-12 and 32-33 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 8 and 32-33 are vague, indefinite and confusing in that the claim does not clearly delineate whether the bacterium or the anti-inflammatory compound have the required molecular weight or how it is determined.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 8-12 and 32-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Gorbach U.S. Patent No. 4,839,281).

The claims are directed to an isolated bacterium that produces a certain compound having a molecular weight less that 10 kDa.

The reference discloses *Lactobacillus* GG. This bacterium inherently produces the required compound. See, e.g., col. 4, lines 60 et seq.

A single prior art reference that discloses, either expressly or inherently, each limitation of a claim invalidates that claim by anticipation. *Minn. Mining & Mfg. Co. v. Johnson & Johnson Orthopaedics, Inc.*, 976 F.2d 1559, 1565 [24 USPQ2d 1321] (Fed. Cir. 1992). Thus, a prior art reference without express reference to a claim limitation may nonetheless anticipate by inherency. *See In re Cruciferous Sprout Litig.*, 301 F.3d 1343, 1349 [64 USPQ2d 1202] (Fed. Cir. 2002). "Under the principles of inherency, if the prior art necessarily functions in accordance with, or includes, the claims limitations, it anticipates." *Id.* (quoting *MEHL/Biophile Int'l Corp. v. Milgraum*, 192 F.3d 1362, 1365 [52 USPQ2d 1303] (Fed. Cir. 1999). Moreover, "[i]nherency is not necessarily coterminous with knowledge of those of ordinary skill in the art. Artisans of ordinary skill may not recognize the inherent characteristics or functioning of the prior art." *Id.*; *see also Schering Corp. v. Geneva Pharms.*, 339 F.3d 1373, 1377 [67 USPQ2d 1664] (Fed. Cir. 2003)

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(rejecting the contention that inherent anticipation requires recognition in the prior art) (citing In re Cruciferous Sprout Litig., 301 F.3d at 1351; MEHL/Biophile, 192 F.3d at 1366).

Claims 8-12 and 32-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Isolauri (U.S. Patent No. 6,506,380).

The claims are directed to an isolated bacterium that produces a certain compound having a molecular weight less than 10 kDa.

The reference discloses *Lactobacillus* GG. This bacterium inherently produces the required compound. See, e.g., col. 2, lines 3-10.

A single prior art reference that discloses, either expressly or inherently, each limitation of a claim invalidates that claim by anticipation. *Minn. Mining & Mfg. Co. v. Johnson & Johnson Orthopaedics, Inc.*, 976 F.2d 1559, 1565 [24 USPQ2d 1321] (Fed. Cir. 1992). Thus, a prior art reference without express reference to a claim limitation may nonetheless anticipate by inherency. *See In re Cruciferous Sprout Litig.*, 301 F.3d 1343, 1349 [64 USPQ2d 1202] (Fed. Cir. 2002). "Under the principles of inherency, if the prior art necessarily functions in accordance with, or includes, the claims limitations, it anticipates." *Id.* (quoting *MEHL/Biophile Int'l Corp. v. Milgraum*, 192 F.3d 1362, 1365 [52 USPQ2d 1303] (Fed. Cir. 1999). Moreover, "[i]nherency is not necessarily coterminous with knowledge of those of ordinary skill in the art. Artisans of ordinary skill may not recognize the inherent characteristics or functioning of the prior art." *Id.*; *see also Schering Corp. v. Geneva Pharms.*, 339 F.3d 1373, 1377 [67 USPQ2d 1664] (Fed. Cir. 2003) (rejecting the contention that inherent anticipation requires recognition in the prior art) (citing *In re Cruciferous Sprout Litig.*, 301 F.3d at 1351; *MEHL/Biophile*, 192 F.3d at 1366).

No claim is allowed.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

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will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Irene Marx whose telephone number is (571) 272-0919. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (6:30-3:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Wityshyn can be reached on 571-272-0926. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Yeare Wark Irene Marx Primary Examiner

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